A Pro Active Approach to Construction Safety Management at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)

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NASA's OSMA's Structure and Culture

Aviation Safety

Nondestructive Evaluation

- NASA's Office of Safety and Mission Assurance (OSMA) assures the safety and enhances the success of all NASA activities
- OSMA includes the Mission Support Division, Safety and Assurance Requirements Division, and NASA Safety Center
- OSMA sets safety and health policy and requirements that flows down to JPL
- Construction Safety and fall protection falls under OSMA
- NASA prime contract identifies minimum safety requirements

Construction Safety and Fall Protection NSRS EEE Parts Orbital Debris Electrical Safety Pressure Vessels and Systems ELV Payload Safety Quality **Facility System Safety** Range Flight Safety **Fire Protection Reliability and Maintainability GIDEP Risk Management** Institutional Safety **Safety Culture Lifting Devices and Equipment SMSR Meteoroid Environments Software Assurance** Metrology and Calibration **System Safety Mishap Investigation** Workmanship

Nuclear Flight Safety





JPL's OSMS Structure and Culture

- JPL's Office of Safety and Mission Success (OSMS)
- OSMS is an independent organization reporting to the JPL Director
- Occupational Safety Program Office (OSPO) is in the OSMS Directorate and is the organization that implements the construction safety program at JPL
- Unique culture bigger than basic occupational safety drives safety at JPL





JPL Facts

- JPL is a unique national research facility that carries out robotic space and Earth science missions
- JPL is a federally funded research and development center managed for NASA by Caltech
- Our purpose unmanned space exploration
- JPL Outsources:
 - Operations and maintenance
- Multi-employer environment
- NASA ensures we are effective by requiring regular accountability
 - NASA Contract flow-downs

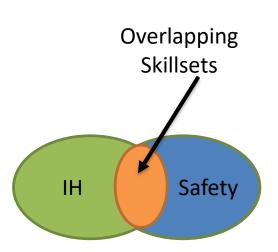




Why is Understanding Construction Safety Beneficial to an IH and How can JPL's Approach to Construction Safety Benefit an IH?

- Construction safety includes many IH issues
 - CSE
 - Noise
 - Particulate exposure
 - Welding (UV, Chromium,. Etc.)
 - Heat stress
 - Asbestos/Lead
 - Additive Manufacturing
- There is overlap
- IH's bring a unique valued perspective to construction safety
- Understanding both makes you a more valued professional
- JPL's Proactive approach of merging IH and Safety into the lifecycle of each construction project has been successful



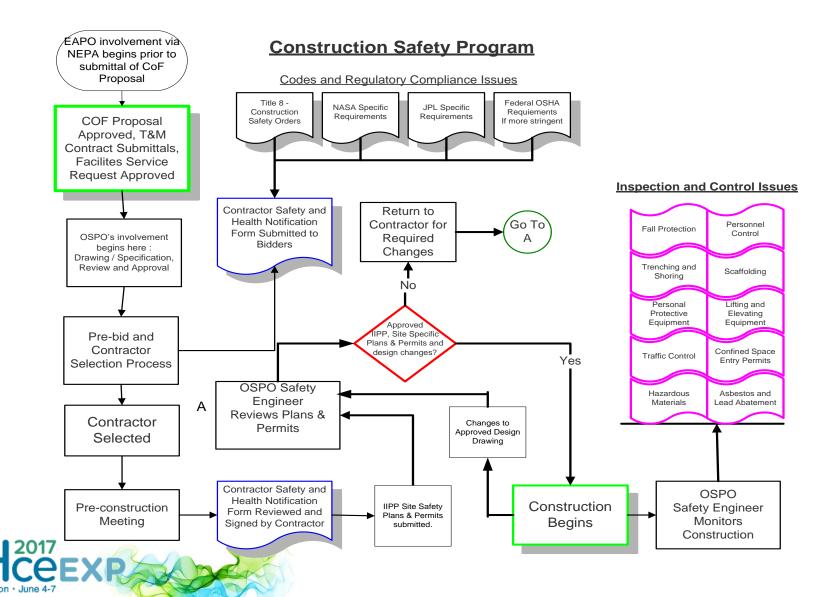


Team Approach for Construction Safety at JPL

- The construction safety program leverages the talent and support of the following organizations:
 - Occupational Safety Program Office (OSPO)
 - Acquisition Division
 - Systems Safety Program Office
 - Environmental Affairs Program Office (EAPO)
 - Facilities Division
 - Fire Life Safety Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
 - Electrical AHJ
- Key organizations are involved throughout the lifecycle of the project - from project development to certificate of occupancy.



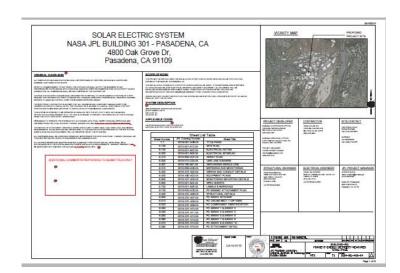
JPL's Construction Safety Program Process Flow



Project Design Reviews

- Project design drawings are reviewed by the following disciplines:
 - Fire/Life Safety
 - Electrical Safety
 - Mechanical Systems
 - Construction Safety
 - Environmental
 - Other Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) are called in as the project needs dictate
 - Pressure Systems
 - Ventilation
 - Asbestos





Fixed Price Construction Projects

- 99% of our Fixed Price Construction contracts follow these three phases:
 - Solicitation
 - Notice of Award (NOA)
 - Notice to Proceed (NTP)
- These phases are in line with Federal Acquisition Regulations



Pre-bid Documentation

- Safety documentation included with bid packages:
 - Additional General Provisions (terms and conditions) Safety and Health Special Conditions
 - 2885 Form Contractor Safety & Health Notification (incorporates NASA Safety and Health Contract Requirements)
 - A-100 (Requirements for asbestos abatement work)
 - A-200 (Requirements for class 3 asbestos work)

Covers

 Cal/OSHA Title 8, Fed/OSHA, JPL and NASA specific safety and health requirements



Pre-construction Meetings

- Key JPL Departments present:
 - Facilities
 - Occupational Safety Program Office (OSPO)
 - Acquisitions
 - Fire/Life Safety AHJ
 - Electrical Safety AHJ
 - Security
 - Fire Department
 - Environmental Affairs Program Office (EAPO)
- Purpose of this meeting is to outline project, safety and security requirements and clarify any questions contractor may have while working at JPL.



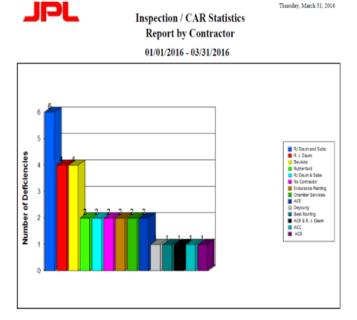
Contractors' Safety Submittal Review Process

- Injury & Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)
- Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP)
- Experience Modification Rate (EMR)
- Asbestos & Lead Work Plans
- Fall Protection Plans
- Scaffold Safety Plans
- Lift Plans
- Training certifications
- OSPO notifies Acquisitions when all documents are accepted
 - Notice to Proceed (NTP) Issued by Acquisitions



Safety Management Tools







DECEMBER HOLIDAY EDITION

JPL SAFETY NOTES

- system (too much slack in rope grab) exposing
- Contactor laber saw operating without grant.
 Circular saw guard improperly set (too much distance between guard and blade).
 Contractor daisy chaining extension cords (cords plugged into one another).
- Contractor employees unaware of MSDS/SDS and
- Contractor improperly running extension cords through walls.
- Contractor storing flammable materials under a

- missing annual certification, monthly inspection/tag,
- and was too small for the work area.

 Two men using a ladder designed for one

Reporting Safety Hazards

Non-Emergency Contacts

Contractor Safety Observations at JPL Safety Reminders when Working at JPL

- Contractor not properly segregating work area from
 Keep your work and storage areas clean. Police
- passerby's.

 Roofing contractor incorrectly using portable anchor

 Do NOT use extension cords or power strips in
- employees to a 20' fall. Two employees working near unguarded floor opening on 2nd floor of a building.
- Contractor table saw operating without quard.

- Contractor using temporary power cords as permanent wiring.

- stainwell without sprinklers.

 Extension cords not properly hung, creating a tripping hazards and a violation to the CalOSHA.
- Contractor connecting power strips in series to power table saw.
 Contractor's fire extinguisher discharged. Also

Emergency Contacts

- JPL Landline: 911
 Cell phone: 818-393-3333 or 818-354-3333
- Mishap and Hazard Reporting
- Report all mishaps to your supervisor immediately.
 Immediate Mishap and Close Call (IMACC)
 Reporting Line: 818-354-2141(call this number to
- report injuries, close calls)
- Anon. Hazard Reporting Hotline: 818-393-6483
 NASA Safety Reporting System (NSRS), http://www.hg.nasa.gov/office/codeg/nsrs/index.htm

- Occupational Safety Program Office: 818-354-4711
 JPL Construction Safety Contact (Jeff Behar): (818) 354-8042 (office), (818) 235-8787 (mobile)
- JPL Facilities Safety Contact (Barron Peeler): (818) 354-4290 (office), (626) 823-7695 (mobile)
- Environmental Affairs (spills): 818-354-0180

- Contractor using power tools without eye protection and without hearing protection.

 Know your evacuation_route and rendezvous point.

 - Segregate your work area from others. Review Safety Data Sheets before using any
 - chemicals.

 All chemicals to be used at JPL must be
 - preapproved.

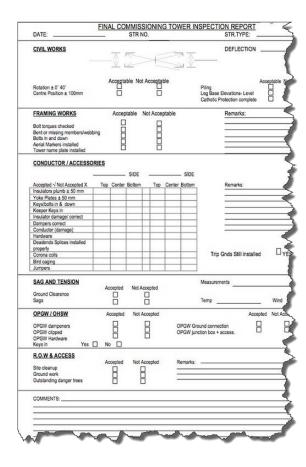
 Wear eye protection when performing ANY task that can result in injury to your eyes, this includes
 - cutting, grinding, sweeping debris, etc.
 Obey traffic signs throughout JPL.
 - . Fall protection must be worn whenever you are
 - exposed to a fall hazard of 6 feet or greater All users of fall protection must be trained. A fall protection plan must be in place to wear fall protection equipment at JPL.
 - If you have not already review JPL's Contractor Safety Awareness Video before starting work at JPL. can be accessed at:
 - https://acquisition.jpl.nasa.gov/tc/supdoc/ Contractor shall provide 24-hour advance notice to the JPL Construction Administrator prior to
 - scheduling entry into a confined space.
 - For the purposes of lockout/tagout/blockout, only red padlocks shall be used at JPL.
 - A JPI Excavation Permit must be obtained from
 - the JPL Construction Administrator prior to any digging operation (except for hand digging <12").
 - An approved JPL Lift Permit must be obtained prior to any mobile lifting or elevating operation A hot work permit must be obtained from the Construction Administrator prior to any hot work
 - (e.g. welding, cutting, or other ignition source) Review your company's site specific safety plan prior to starting work at JPL.





Project Completion Acceptance Process

- Project Acceptance (work performed has met contract requirements) includes:
 - Review of contract /work scope vs. work performed
 - Submission of applicable required documents:
 - As Built Drawings,
 - Equipment submittals,
 - Operating manuals,
 - Inspection reports, and
 - Commissioning report
 - Training of staff
 - required when a project includes installation of equipment requiring maintenance (such as cooling towers, chillers, etc..).





Certificate of Occupancy (CO) Process

- This process involves JPL's Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) functioning as an internal "building department" issuing a certificate of occupancy (CO) after the work has been approved
- The CO process includes:
 - Project walk
 - Completing/Inspecting/ Testing of life safety protection systems and electrical components by AHJs
 - Review of final drawings against applicable building and fire life safety codes
 - Standard and Compliance Group within the Facilities Section issues the CO for signature by AHJs







Small Time & Material Tasks/ Projects

- These are usually tasks rather than projects
- Typically no design review
- Typically no pre-construction meeting
- Time & Materials contractors are used
- These projects are spot audited for safety compliance
- These projects are very important to JPL's and NASA's overall mission because they provide working facilities where research, project support and project management for space missions are performed







Repurposing of Space Projects

Remodeling and repurposing spaces:

- Laboratory redesign
- Office remodels
- Clean room reconstruction
- Electrical and mechanical upgrades to meet research and project needs
- Modular office

Other

- Hardscape work
 - ADA upgrades
 - Road work
- Roofing jobs









Large Construction Project Examples



B212 Anechoic Chamber

- This \$1.4M project included:
 - The reconfiguration of the Spacecraft
 Antennas Group building's ceiling,
 concrete foundation, steel erection, wall
 finishes, electrical, and lighting fixtures
 - Abatement of lead containing paint from structural members
 - Upgrade of the chamber crane system
 - Upgrade of the fire protection system
 - Replacement of radio frequency (RF)
 absorbing material in Anechoic chamber
- IH and Safety Engineering Challenges
 - Remote location
 - Project restrictions due to RF testing
 - Confined space entry issues
 - Roof work/fall protection issues
 - Lead issues







Space Flight Operations Facility (SFOF) Upgrade Project

- SFOF is our Mission Control Center
- Monitors and controlled all interplanetary and deep space exploration
- Operates 24/7
- National Historic landmark
- NASA's Deep pace Network (DSN) currently operated from this facility
- SFOF is mission critical
- Construction work to this facility has to be carefully planned and executed







Space Flight Operation Center Data Center Upgrade

- The data Center Project included:
 - Asbestos/lead abatement
 - Demolition
 - Subsurface work
 - Mechanical system upgrade
 - Electrical system upgrade
 - New building addition
- Challenges
 - Building is the main mission control station for critical space operations





West Arroyo Parking Structure (WAPS)

• The \$17.5 million Project included:

- The construction of new five-story, 1,500-stall, cast-in-place and post-tension 460,000-square-foot parking structure, concrete parking structure
- Building relocation
- Trenching
- Road widening and hardscape improvements
- 19 deck and five slab-on-grade pours
- Steel, formwork, concrete finishing

Challenges

- Limited work area
- Existing utility service lines ran the length of the 900-foot long parking structure's planned footprint, which conflicted with the new foundations
- Relocation of electrical, sewer, water, storm, communications, natural gas, and compressed air lines
- Fall protection issues









West Arroyo Parking Structure (WAPS)

The project included 48
 subcontractors and had a
 remarkable safety record,
 compiling over 105,000
 man hours (equivalent to
 13,125 days) without a lost time injury







Defining Construction Project Success at JPL

- At JPL we consider a successful project if:
 - There are no recordable/lost time injuries or near misses
 - At JPL we have had no OSHA recordable construction related cases within the past 5 years
 - Our O&M Contractor >3300 days without a lost time incident
 - Any observed safety issues immediately corrected
 - Observed safety issues not repeated
 - Project meets schedule and budget
 - Quality meets expectations
 - Contractor(s) part of the "Team"
 - Contractor makes \$ and wants to work at JPL again
 - Project does not impact mission critical operations
- How does your Company define construction project success?

